

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Fifteen New Cases Reported at New Orleans Yesterday.

SOME IMPROVEMENT SHOWN

In the Situation--There Have Been No Deaths Since Last Friday, and all the New Cases are Scattered--Nearly the Entire Town of Edwards, Mississippi, Stricken with the Disease--Reports of the Marine Hospital Service at Other Points are of an Encouraging Nature.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.--To-day was the quietest of the week in New Orleans and the fever situation in spite of appearance of a rather large number of new cases, may be said to have shown much improvement. Fifteen cases were recorded on the books of the board of health, but there was no death and there have been no deaths since Friday. The authorities received reports during the evening from nearly every patient that is now under treatment and these were all to the effect that the cases are doing well and that no patient is in any immediate danger of dissolution. Some forty cases were reported to-night as being rapidly on the mend and a number of them will be discharged during the week. One of the dangerous cases that have appeared was discharged to-day. It was that on Madison street, in the neighborhood of the French market, where the conditions were considered to be such as to warrant fear that the disease would spread.

Utmost precautions, however, were taken by the authorities to quarantine the case and improve the sanitary conditions of the neighborhood and the fever in that vicinity seems to have been stamped out completely. At the Oakland Park detention camp all the refugees who have been given quarters were declared to be well.

To-day's record is as follows: E. T. Toms, 1236 St. Andrew street; G. M. McHardy, Pine and Maple; A. Goldman, 2127 Harrison; Lou Lawler, 908 Second street; Michael Dwyer, 621 First; James Grimes, 975 Esplanade; Percy and Susie Matson, 2411 Constance; Bronson, 1126 Trempe; Andrew and Miss Pizzo and a servant at 1201 Poydras; Arthur J. Blake, 2013 Camp; Emma Schlesscher, Baronne and Poydras; Mrs. W. H. Williams, 1553 Camp street.

The new cases are as usual scattered. The most prominent among them are Mr. McHardy, a wealthy insurance man, and Mrs. Williams, wife of General W. H. Williams, a well known newspaper man. There are now four cases in the Williams residence, but they are all reported to be doing well. E. Toms is the brother of the man who died of yellow fever last week and lives in the same premises. A number of children are among the new cases.

Mr. Metz has a large number of formaldehyde generators now at work. To-day he burned in the street the bed clothing and other articles in the house where Serres died on Constance street, the clothing first having been subjected to formaldehyde disinfection. Some discomfort and loss is being suffered by the poorer classes whose effects have to be burned, but Prof. Metz said to-night that he was hopeful of getting the city to make an appropriation to cover just such cases of distress. Prof. Metz has placed these generators at the railroad depots and baggage is being promptly and thoroughly disinfected before it is put on trains. The local charity organization is taking steps to relieve all cases of destitution that are presented. The board of health supplies medicine and the charity hospital physicians and the charity organization will try to provide for the poor classes.

Mrs. S. A. McCubbage died this morning in Ocean Springs, of yellow fever. She had been sick for several days and her case had already been reported.

There have been no new cases at Ocean Springs. Reports from the detention camp say that about ten refugees from New Orleans have arrived there and eighteen from Biloxi. There is no case of malarial fever in the camp save one case of malarial fever. The patients in the hospital a mile away from the camp, are recovering.

Situation at Edwards. EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 26.--There has been one death from yellow fever to-day, that of Mr. S. S. Noblin.

New cases to-day, 23; total cases to date, 176; deaths for the day, 1; total deaths to date, 7.

One new case developed at Champton Hill, that of Dr. W. A. Champton, and the case is a serious one. Another case is reported at Queen's Hill. Both are isolated.

A few more strides and the fever will have stricken the entire town of Edwards.

Mr. Crister, our only druggist, was taken sick this morning, and Dr. Hunter, of the state board, has been wired for another druggist, immune from the disease. Only three or four cases are considered serious and these are receiving the best of attention at the hands of experienced nurses. Among those taken with disease to-day were C. R. Barber, merchant, railroad agent and representative of the Associated Press and one of the wealthiest men of Edwards. Some days ago Mr. Barber advised the Jackson office of the Associated Press that he feared he was taking the disease, but that it was his intention to send the news as long as possible.

Mr. Fred Johnson, an inmate, of Tallulah, had been sent to take the place of Mr. Barber, and he went on duty to-day.

Report of Government Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.--Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine hospital service to-night received the following advices from the yellow fever districts:

From Atlanta, Ga.--Dr. Sawtelle reports that there were no yellow fever suspects on the trains which arrived to-day and there are no suspicious cases in the city. Two suspects now in the detention camp prove to be all right.

Dr. Glennan, at Mobile, reports that there were five new cases to-day, but no deaths. The urgent need of inspectors of freight disinfection at Montgomery and Thomasville is urged by Surgeon Glennan, and he requests authority to appoint them. He adds that if the New Orleans baggage is labelled disinfected like that of Mobile, it will not be detained near Atlanta.

Surgeon Kallouch, of Cairo, Ill., reports that the temperature of all the cases on the government dredge boat, Alpha, were normal this morning. Those cases in the Marine hospital will be discharged to-morrow and that in St. Mary's hospital has already been discharged as well.

No Change at Biloxi.

BLOXI, Miss., Sept. 26.--The condition of affairs here to-day is very little changed from what it has been for the past several days. There are a very few cases reported up to this time and

the sick with few exceptions are doing well. Mr. Edward Benedict, of the Review is reported as being critically ill with the fever. Dr. Gant reports Mayor Howard as being much improved, and at present he does not apprehend any danger. Board of health report: Total yellow fever cases to date, 97; new cases, 10; under treatment, 56; total number of deaths to date, four.

NEW GOLD FIND

In Washington Near Mt. Baker--Richer Than Alaskan Eldorado.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 26.--The first authentic news concerning Washington's new Eldorado near Mount Baker, and how to get there, is brought to Seattle by E. A. Saportas, president of the information and registry, who, with Frank Crydell and Gus Wagner, experienced miners of Dawson City, went to the scene of the latest excitement last Saturday. According to Mr. Saportas, the route is passable and not very difficult until within five miles of the find. The last five miles, however, presented obstacles that would forever discourage any one not an experienced prospector and mountaineer. There is in the country and its surrounding heights enough gold, says Mr. Saportas, to keep prospectors busy for the next ten years. In sample of ore that was brought by one, Mr. Bogardus, the assayer, by a cursory inspection, declared that free gold existed in exceedingly good quantities. "I met many men," said Mr. Saportas, "who came from Mount Tomohoy (Tom Boy) and all reiterated the stories concerning the great strike of \$10,000 to the ton made in Bear mountain, in Tomohoy (Tom Boy), and several others have found ore equal to the discovery in Bear mountain."

A special correspondent of the Evening Times sends word from Summas as follows:

"The gold discoveries in the mountains of Whatcom county are beyond any doubt the richest in the annals of the Pacific coast or even in Alaska. So say the most experienced prospectors whom I have accompanied to the scene of the recent finds."

The recent find is in Bald mountain, situated in the northeast portion of Whatcom county, northeast of Mount Baker. The mineral range runs northwest and southeast and to-day is located for thirty miles. There is no telling how much further it extends.

The vein in the five claims, Lone Jack, Bettle, Sidney, Lulu and Whist, varies from three to five feet in thickness. It runs under a layer of porphyry ledge in a serpentine manner, and auriferous shale appears in the ledge. It is free milling quartz of sugar and rose color, carrying copper and silver. The vein can be traced half a mile. The cropping is under solid porphyry.

The gold is known as "wire gold" and can be seen with the naked eye and picked out with the fingers. That great quantities of it exist, there is no doubt. The formation of the range in which the find is located does not look to be very rich in minerals. If there is any placer mining it has not as yet been demonstrated to be a paying proposition.

LUETGERT TRIAL

Prosecution will Impeach the Witnesses Called by the Defense.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.--One hundred witnesses will be called by the state in the Luetgert case when the prosecution begins its rebuttal. These witnesses, men, women and children, are expected to give testimony contradictory to that presented by the defense--to impeach that evidence, and by a preponderance of numbers sustain the contentions of the lawyers who are advocating the conviction of the sausage maker.

Mary Stemmering's reputation will be attacked when the rebuttal witnesses are called. Her appearance on the stand Saturday has given the state the opportunity it wished, and a great mass of testimony is to be offered for the purpose of showing that her relation with Luetgert was more than ordinarily expected from domestic life. The story of Mary and L. Scholey, the bar-keeper in the Maple hotel, at Kenosha, is to be repeated. It is asserted that the state will be able to show that he was out of the city the day he swore he was on which Mrs. Luetgert called at his hotel and asked for lodging.

MAY COMPROMISE

The Republican Leaders of Greater New York Likely to Deal With Citizens Union.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.--A conference of the Republican leaders of Greater New York was held to-day. The conference discussed the arrangements of details for Tuesday's convention, and the availability of candidates for comptroller and president of the council.

No action of a decisive character was taken. A talk with several of the conferees gave the impression that General Tracey's name will not be presented to the convention on Tuesday.

In fact if the very earnest declarations of some well known and "inspired" statesmen are worth anything at all the chances of a compromise with the Citizens Union on lines not yet clearly outlined, are very good indeed.

The other candidates spoken of are Ashbel P. Fitch, R. Ross Appleton, of Brooklyn, for president of the council and probably Thomas L. Hamilton for sheriff.

A German-American Suggestion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.--The United German-American societies of Greater New York held a conference to-day. There were two hundred and fifty delegates present representing one hundred and twenty German organizations claiming to have a total membership of 175,000 voters. Resolutions were passed requesting the Democracy to nominate William Bohmer, at present the mayor of many regier of records, for mayor of the consolidated city, and pledging the party 150,000 voters. An effort to endorse the Chicago platform at the conference was voted down.

Low Will Not Withdraw.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.--The Brooklyn Eagle to-day publishes the statement that there was positive authority for saying that Seth Low had declared terms by which he would withdraw in favor of a Republican nominee for mayor. To-night Mr. Low in answer to a direct question, wrote this reply:

"The statement in the Eagle was made without authority from me, and represents me in an attitude I have never taken. The reporter unwittingly attributed to me what he could well have attributed to himself."

The article did not attribute any statement to Mr. Low. It said, however, that Chairman Reynolds, of the Citizens' Union, had verified the report that such terms had been made. He could not be seen to-night.

THE COUNT WINGED.

The Duel Between the Austrian Premier and Dr. Wolff

THE REIGNING SENSATION.

In Vienna--Count Badeni Wounded in the Right Arm at the First Fire--The Premier Not Only Had the Permission of the Emperor but His Approval to Fight--It is Feared that the Example Set by this Affair will Cause an Epidemic of Duelling--The Count, However, is Liable to Imprisonment From One to Five Years.

LONDON, Sept. 27.--The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says this morning:

"The duel between Count Badeni, the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist leader, has caused the wildest sensation. It arose out of the riotous scenes at the opening of the Reichsrath, when Count Badeni, with arms crossed and head on his breast, listened unmoved by the clamor and gesticulations of the German party."

"His attitude was most irritating. The whole left formed a threatening group around him, the great, lean face of Wolff, as he pressed forward and thrust his fist into Count Badeni's face, saying: 'If this is your policy, it is miserable chicanery.'"

"Some declare that Wolff called him a Polish pig." He was pulled back by his colleagues, but continuing uttering menaces.

"Early on Friday morning Count Badeni sent his seconds to Dr. Wolff, who accepted the challenge. The premier sent a telegram to the emperor asking permission to fight the duel, and at the same time he tendered his resignation. In reply he received not only permission to fight, but also the imperial approval."

At the first discharge the premier's bullet struck the ground 15 feet from the antagonist. The latter's ball struck Count Badeni in the right arm. He staggered back to his chair and was then taken home, where the bullet was extracted.

"There are no symptoms of fever, and Count Badeni is conducting affairs as usual. It is thought that, as the premier has set the example with the emperor's approval, there will be a serious epidemic of duelling."

The Arbeiter Zeitung points out that Count Badeni is liable to imprisonment from one to five years.

COOL WORK

Of Robbers Who Held Up a Train on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

MOREHEAD, Minn., Sept. 26.--The west-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific railway was held up three miles east of here at an early hour this morning. It is said that the express car carried a large sum of money which the robbers failed to secure, owing to a blunder in cutting off the cars.

The robbery was the coolest piece of work imaginable. Engineer Hoover, just after pulling out of Glyndon, noticed a man on the front platform of the mail car. A few moments later the man climbed over the tank and at the point of a pistol compelled the engineer to apply the brakes. Three other robbers then came forward, bringing the conductor and brakemen. All mounted the engine, which was again started west. The robbers sat on the tank and ordered the engineer to "keep her moving." Not until the train reached Morehead was it known that the engine and mail car had been cut off from the balance of the train. Then the robbers discovered that they had not cut deep enough into the train and had failed to secure the treasure said to have been in the express car. They rapidly despoiled the crew of watches and money and made their escape.

CONDITIONS OF WORK

In England and United States--Why This Country Excels.

LONDON, Sept. 26.--John Burns, Radical member of parliament for Battersea, has a two column letter in the Times this morning, in reply to the statements of an American engineer, who a few days ago in the columns of the Times discussed with an English engineer the condition of the work in England and the United States.

Mr. Burns agreed with what was then said as to the excellence of American workmanship. He denies, however, that this is not due to wages paid, and the long hours, but ascribes it to the fact that the American employer has few dead heads to carry about.

He says: "The American employers are captains of industry, are more inventive, adaptable and assimilative, less hide-bound in their conservatism, more versatile in inventive and initiative effort. Where the American engineering excels the British it is not because of the shortening of the British mechanic, but because of the wooden-headed and often pig-headed character of the employers, managers and foremen."

"Given skilled American supervision and inventive methods, with British mechanics work, and therein is the alliance of organization, and production which would be the best in the world."

He concludes by denying that Great Britain is losing her engineering trade, alleging, on the contrary, that it is increasing while strikes are decreasing. He quotes statistics in proof of this.

Adopt and on Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.--A dispatch from Ufa, capital of the department of Ufa, on the Ufa and the Volga, in Southern Russia, says that the steamer Admiral Gervais, with two hundred passengers, while lying off the town, took fire, while all were asleep. A terrible panic ensued, owing to the fact that before the passengers could disembark the steamer moved into mid-stream in order not to endanger neighboring vessels. Many passengers jumped overboard to escape the flames. Some were rescued, but many more were drowned. Two were burned to a crisp and several others seriously injured. The total number of victims has not been yet ascertained.

Supposed to be Pearl Bryan's Head.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 26.--William Parson, a boatman, while digging for coal in Madoc sand bar on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river, found a skull, the lower jaw of which was gone. In the upper jaw was nine teeth. Two front teeth were gold-filled. An expert dentist says it is the skull of a woman between eighteen and twenty-three years old. It is supposed to be that of

Pearl Bryan, for whose murder Jackson and Walling were hanged. Should that prove true it has been in the river over nineteen months.

A SUNDAY LYCHING.

Mob of Unmasked men Swing up a Negro For Assault on a Girl.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.--A special to the Commercial Tribune from Hawserville, Ky., says:

In the broad open glare of a Sunday sun, in the midst of a protracted revival, not a mask to be seen, and in the presence of 800 infuriated people, Raymond Bushrod, a negro, this evening at 8 o'clock, was made to pay the penalty of his assault on the person of the fourteen-year-old girl, Maggie Roberts. He was swung from a limb in the court house yard. Bushrod was from Rockport, Ind. Several months ago he was taken in and treated kindly by Willis Clark, a farmer in the upper part of the county, only to betray Clark and steal his watch. For this he was released two weeks ago from the county jail, after having served a sentence of 155 days. He was in town yesterday and drinking. In the afternoon he set out alone, going west on the Texas railway. Three miles below town, at Petri station, he encountered poor little defenseless Maggie Roberts, daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. He ran her down, assaulting her. In addition to this he beat and bruised her with a coupling pin, and left her on the railroad to die.

The news of the revolting outrage spread and searching parties were sent in every direction. Guards were sent to every skiff for twenty miles and his escape to Indiana was well nigh impossible. Failing in his attempt to cross at Tipton City, he made back over the railroad and was captured in hiding under the waiting station at Falcon, a mining town four miles below. Bushrod fell in with a fortunate crowd of four who brought him quietly to Hawserville and surrendered him to the jailer, while the town was deserted searching for him. In the meantime the officers got wind of the mob, and he was secretly guarded in the grave yard on the hill until morning, when he was again looked up. But the mob had been determined all day. Early they came afoot, on horseback, in wagons and in trains. They were impatient for darkness to cover the ground. It was rumored that the militia would arrive at 4:30 from Owensboro for the prisoner's protection. The angry crowd would not stand this, and they placed trusty sentinels on the hill overlooking, to give a sign if the train bore such protection. They failed to come, but at this time, the officers thought it opportune to play a ruse and the mob, now already furious, were led to believe that the negro had escaped from behind, and a hot pursuit followed. The trail was followed only a square, when the broad open attempt to spirit Bushrod over the hills and out of the town was discovered. A few well chosen guards, however, stayed at the jail, and as he was brought out the mob formed in front and the officers were made to yield. Promptly at 5 o'clock the march to the court square, but a few steps away, was begun. Some delay was caused for want of a rope, but directly a brand new half inch plow line was furnished and everything was in readiness for the first lynching in Hancock county.

In the meantime Bushrod was given an opportunity for confession and prayer. His confession was complete. He stated that he was guilty, and that this was the third offense, one successful effort having been made upon his sixty-year-old father. After offering up his last supplication, a long and fervent prayer on bended knees, the signal to haul away was given, and with piteous cries behind, and legs beneath, he was dangled from the tree. The applause as he went up was deafening. It only showed the determination of the people.

In about four minutes he was pronounced dead, and Coroner Mitchell, viewing the body, cut it down and summoned a jury, whose verdict was that Bushrod came to his death at the hands of unknown parties.

May be Another Lynching.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 26.--A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Owensboro, Ky., says Henry Richardson, colored, is in jail here for criminal assault upon Julia Smith, colored, 10 years old. His trial is set for to-morrow. If not protected by militia, lynching will be scarcely avoidable. Excitement is intensified by to-day's event at Hawserville, only thirteen miles from here.

THE "SOCIAL DEMOCRACY."

Notwithstanding the Convention was Called off, Debs Says He will Call it to Order.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.--Notwithstanding the announcement by Eugene V. Debs that the convention of labor organizations called for this city to-morrow was "off," the Social Democracy leader announced to-night that the conference would be held and that he himself would call the gathering to order.

The call for the present convention was issued on September 3, and signed by T. J. Donnelly, J. R. Sovereign, W. D. Mahon, James O'Connell and E. V. Debs. A meeting of that committee was to have been held in Chicago on Saturday, but Debs was the only member present. He accordingly announced that there would be no convention. Since that time the single tax delegates have come on and it has been decided to go ahead. A committee waited upon Debs this evening and invited him to call the convention to order to-morrow morning. He accepted and will deliver the opening address. It is probable the coal strike and other trades union matters will be left alone during the conference. The result will be a discussion of the best means of securing what the call denominates as "The inalienable rights of every citizen under the constitution."

Shot by a Trap.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Sept. 26.--Near here Detectives Allen, Brown and Thomas Phelps went to arrest three tramps who broke into a store at Roanoke. They found two of the suspects in an empty box and placed them under arrest. Thinking the other man was on the train, Phelps left his companion to guard the prisoners while he went to look for the other. One of the men held him while the other took Brown's revolver and shot him in the abdomen, fatally wounding him. Both escaped.

No Bank Failures at Martinsburg.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.--The Commercial Tribune to-night, quoted its correspondent who sent the Martinsburg, W. Va., dispatch which was used by the Associated Press last night as to the correctness of the statement that the failure of the Improvement Loan and Building Association of that city had caused the failure of two banks. The answer was: "It is my information concerning the failure of banks in Martinsburg was incorrect."

WILL BE NO CONFLICT

Of Arms Between the United States and Spain.

THE PROGRAMME ASCERTAINED.

The Policy of This Country Does Not Contemplate War in the Event Spain Rejects Mediation in Cuban Affairs, but There will be a Withdrawal of Diplomatic Relations with Spain--Minister Woodford is Painfully Impressed with the Bitter Hostility of the Spanish Press--His Conference with the Duke of Tetuan Entirely Satisfactory.

MADRID, Sept. 26.--The arrival of United States Minister Woodford from San Sebastian has made a sensation. The programme of the United States has been ascertained.

This does not contemplate a declaration of war if Spain rejects mediation, but according to report, an "ostentatious proclamation to the world of disapproval of the Cuban regime by suspending diplomatic relations with Spain and withdrawing the United States minister."

General Woodford has declined to be interviewed on the subject further than to say that his conference with the Duke of Tetuan, the foreign minister was of the most satisfactory character. The unexpected bitterness of the press and of public opinion has painfully impressed him, but he hopes this will soon be allayed, as he believes his mission favorable to Spanish interests and cannot comprehend that Spain could reject mediation designed to end an impoverishing war. He has not named a time at which the war must be terminated, but he hopes, as the result of his tenders that it will be ended quickly. He believes the war is inflicting incalculable loss upon the United States and that it is impossible to prevent the organization of filibustering expeditions.

Unusual measures were taken to protect Minister Woodford on his journey from San Sebastian to this city, but the trip was quite uneventful. A party of gendarmes, commanded by a sub-lieutenant, guarded the southern express on which he was a passenger. Secret police were posted at the station, and the prefect of police was in waiting to escort him to his hotel. The drive through the streets was marked by no special incident, though several saluted him, receiving a bow in return.

Some comment has been caused by the fact that Minister Woodford's family has not accompanied him, but remained behind at the French frontier. Minister Woodford explains that his party is a large one, requiring a commodious home, and prefers spending a pleasant October at Biarritz until a suitable residence can be secured here. The legation cannot be used as a residence. General Woodford has already engaged a box at the Royal Opera house and has purchased horses.

Cretes Surprise.

LONDON, Sept. 27.--A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says: "The rumor of Austrian mediation between Spain and the United States in the event of hostilities has created surprise mingled with incredulity. Spaniards fail to see what Austria could do unless seconded by naval powers, or at least by the combined pacific action of several governments."

How the President Spent Sunday.

ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 26.--President McKinley passed the day very quietly. In the morning the President and the Misses Mabel and Grace McKinley, accompanied by their host, went to the Congregational church. The church was crowded and was decorated with flowers. The usual order of service was observed. At the close of the church exercises the Sunday school services were held, which was attended by the President and the Misses McKinley, all of whom were seated on the platform. The President shook hands with one hundred children of the primary department, who marched past him.

The President and Attorney General McKenna will visit Williamstown to-morrow if the weather permits, calling on Dr. Franklin Carter, president of Williams College. It has not been settled when the President will return to Washington, but it is believed he will leave Berkshire Tuesday evening.

Suffering from Hydrophobia.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 26.--Physicians were to-day called to attend John F. Jordan, of this city, whose ten-year-old son was on Friday night, the second person to die out of eleven bitten by a mad bull dog, last March. During his ravings the little fellow's teeth grazed the father's arm. It was antiseptically treated at the time and no further attention given to it until to-day when the arm showed an unmistakable swelling and was quite painful. Three physicians have consulted on the case and if they are unable to cope with it, Jordan will be taken to New York City for Pasteur's treatment.

The Giant of the Seas.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.--The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the latest acquisition to the large fleet of the North German Lloyd steamship company, arrived to-night at quarantine at 10 o'clock on her maiden voyage, making the passage from Southampton to New York in five days, twenty-two hours and forty-five minutes, the fastest voyage on record. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is 648 feet long, sixty-six feet beam and forty-three feet deep and of 14,000 tons burden and 20,000 horse power. On the voyage with a steam pressure of one hundred and seventy-six pounds and seventy-seven revolutions of her screws she developed a speed of twenty-two knots.

A Rough Sea Experience.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.--The four-masted schooner, Goodwin Stoddard, arrived in port to-day from Fernandina, Fla., and reported a severe experience during the hurricane which prevailed off the southern coast during the past week. On September 18, Nils Svendsen, one of the crew, a Norwegian, fell from the sparker mast-head to the deck and was instantly killed. On the 22d the schooner Katie J. Ireland was sighted dying a distress signal. She was sinking and had lost all her boats. The Stoddard took off the crew of the Ireland, consisting of Captain Crockett and seven men and the Ireland sank one hour and forty minutes later. Some of the rescued men saved any of their effects.

Movements of Steamships.

HAVER--La Bretagne (New York). QUEENSTOWN--Etruria (from Liverpool) New York.

THE HOPE ARRIVES

Having on Board the Big Meteorite Secured by Lieut. Peary.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.--The steam whaling bark Hope, Captain John Bartlett, which has just returned from the Arctic, arrived here at 6:30 o'clock this morning from Sydney, C. B.

In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press to-day Lieut. Peary said:

"The Hope left Sydney at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning and fortunately missed the hurricane which has been raging the past week. The 100 ton meteorite in the hold of the Hope fell from the skies hundreds of years ago and has been the source of iron supplies of the eskimauks. I discovered it in May, 1894, and since that time have been trying to secure it and bring it to America. The Eskimauks call it the 'Saviksoah'. We have on board six Eskimauks--three men, one woman, a boy and a girl. The oldest of these is Nook-Tak, forty years old, the son of the old Chief Koolatooknah, who plotted to murder Dr. Hayes and some of his companions. With him is his wife, Ah Tung Ah Nak Sosh, forty-five years old, and their daughter, Ah Wee Ah, twelve years old. The others are Ke Sur, thirty-five years old, with his nine year old boy, Mee Ni, and a young man, Wee Shak Up St, twenty-one years old. They will remain with me here this winter to arrange the ethnological specimens and will return to the north next summer with me. These people belong to the tribe from which I shall select my colony next year."

In speaking of the last expedition, Lieut. Peary said: "I consider the chief things accomplished were the arrangements with the Eskimauks for my next year's journey. From this time out they will be securing furs and other skins for clothing, and have all in readiness for my next year. Then the second thing of importance is the bringing of the meteorite to this country. The statements appearing in the papers that we had discovered some gruesome things about the hut of the Greeley expedition is all nonsense. We found no 'graveyard' belongings. We found conditions such that we could reach the place where the Greeley expedition had made their camp, and although it was August 29, we found things inside the hut covered several feet with snow. Our party began to dig around, and picked up several buttons and a piece of wood marked 'Norman,' the name of one of the Greeley party, and several other things. These are all the 'gruesome' finds we made."

"The Hope will remain until Tuesday, when we will make for the Brooklyn navy yard, where I have permission from the authorities to use the 100 ton crane to hoist the meteorite from the hold of the Hope."

THE INDIAN REBELLION.

The Operations Against the Mahomds Progressing Satisfactorily.

SIMLA, Sept. 26.--The operations against the Mahomds are proceeding satisfactorily. Gen. Westmacotte has completely demolished the headquarters of the Haddad Mullah in the village of Jarobl, blowing up all the fortifications. While this was being done a body of Sepoys was caught in ambush in a defile and sharp fighting ensued, but the Sepoys succeeded in retiring with slight loss.

Gen. Jeffreys reports that he has arranged an armistice of two days to enable the tribesmen to submit, which they appear anxious to do after the repeated beatings they have received. Spies report that the Afridis and Orakzais of the Tich country, at a council held at Bugh, have decided to resist the British advance. They have sent a message to Gholam Hyder Kahn, the Amer's frontier general, asking him to help them.

Advices from the Samana district are favorable. The severe defeats suffered by the enemy in their attacks upon Fort Gulistan and Fort Lockhardt have disheartened the Afridis and other Orakzais in the Khanki valley. They have sent a message to the commander at Fort Gulistan offering to make terms of submission and promising to surrender all the plunder and the government rifles. It is believed that they will surrender on any terms.

According to a telegram from Peshawar, a small body of Afridis were seen Friday night near the mouth of Khyber Pass. Three Hussar officers who were driving from Peshawar to Jamrud were fired at by men hiding in the rocks less than a mile from camp. They had a narrow escape, and their coachman was killed.

A QUIET DAY

In the Hazleton Mining Region--Troops to be Withdrawn This Week.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 26.--Nothing new developed to-day in the strike region and the day passed quietly. The collieries will resume to-morrow, some for the full week, others for part of the week. General Gobin and his staff rode to Audenreid this afternoon and this evening the Ninth regiment gave a dress parade. It is announced at headquarters that the Fourth regiment is to be withdrawn on Tuesday. The fourth is stationed at Drifton. A conference will be held to-morrow to decide on the withdrawal of other troops. The failure of the coroner's jury to arrive at a verdict is variously commented upon. Another meeting of the jury is to be held to-morrow morning, when it is expected a verdict will be rendered.